

## Tips on Completing Forms in the Court of Appeal for Ontario

1. All court forms must be typed, handwritten or printed legibly. It may cause delays if your forms cannot be read.
2. Content of forms under the *Rules of Civil Procedure* is available at the following website: [www.ontariocourtforms.on.ca](http://www.ontariocourtforms.on.ca). This content is not formatted. It is your responsibility to ensure that the form complies with the *Rules of Civil Procedure* (see for example Rule 4.01 with respect to formatting). Many of the *Rules of Civil Procedure* forms contain the phrase “General heading.” General headings are separate forms under the *Rules of Civil Procedure* and must be inserted where this phrase appears, with the proper content.
3. How to **COUNT DAYS FOR TIMELINES** in the *Rules of Civil Procedure*:

When calculating timelines in the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, count the days by excluding the first day and including the last day of the period. Where a period of less than seven days is mentioned in the rules, holidays (including Saturdays and Sundays) must not be counted. If the last day of the period of time falls on a holiday, the period ends on the next day that is not a holiday.

Holidays include:

- |                          |                    |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------|---|
| - any Saturday or Sunday | - Canada Day       | - Boxing Day  |
| - New Year's Day         | - Civic Holiday    | - any special holiday proclaimed by the Governor General or the Lieutenant Governor |
| - Family Day             | - Labour Day       |   |
| - Good Friday            | - Thanksgiving Day |   |
| - Easter Monday          | - Remembrance Day  |   |
| - Victoria Day           | - Christmas Day    |   |

**NOTE:** If New Year's Day, Canada Day or Remembrance Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the following Monday is a holiday. If Christmas Day falls on a Saturday or Sunday the following Monday and Tuesday are holidays, and if Christmas Day falls on a Friday, the following Monday is a holiday.

4. You can **FILE** your documents by mail or in person. It is best to file documents in person, because if any are incomplete, the clerk may inform you and you can avoid wasting time mailing the documents back and forth. If you file documents by mail, the date of filing will be the date the documents are stamped upon receipt by the court office. If the court office does not receive the documents, they will be considered not to have been filed unless the court orders otherwise (see Rule 4.05). **All applicable fees and proof of service must be included with the documents when you mail them.** Documents **cannot** be faxed or e-mailed to the court, other than electronic factums and transcripts that are less than 10 MBs. Keep a copy of all original documents you forward to the court for your records.
5. Once court staff gives you a **COURT FILE NUMBER**, make sure it is written on the upper right-hand corner of **ALL** documents filed with the court.
6. Make enough **COPIES** of your completed forms/documents. Usually you will require one copy for each party who must be served and one copy for your own records. There is a fee to have copies made at the court office.
7. **COURT FEES** must be paid to issue and file specific documents in civil proceedings. A listing of Superior Court of Justice and Court of Appeal fees can be viewed at the Ministry of the Attorney General website at <https://www.attorneygeneral.jus.gov.on.ca/english/courts/>. Fees are payable in Canadian funds, and can be paid by cash, cheque or money order payable to the Minister of Finance.
8. An **AFFIDAVIT** can be sworn or affirmed before:
  - a Court of Appeal for Ontario staff member who is a commissioner for taking affidavits (there is a fee for this service);
  - a lawyer or paralegal licensed by the Law Society of Upper Canada;
  - a notary public; or
  - a person who has been appointed a commissioner for taking affidavits.

These individuals are authorized to commission oaths.

You should come to a commissioner with personal identification and the unsigned document. The commissioner will ask you to swear or affirm that the information in the affidavit is true and will ask you to sign the affidavit. The affidavit **must** be signed in front of the commissioner, since he or she will certify that it was sworn or affirmed in his or her presence.

**NOTE:** It is a criminal offence to swear or affirm an affidavit you know is false.